

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1883.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THE HEADLESS SENATE.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN LIKELY TO BE CALLED ON TO PRESIDE.

Judge Reagan's Confidence in the Passage of His Commerce Bill—The Atlanta Postoffice Still in Doubt—The National Conventions of Next Year—The Committees.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The senate is at a loss for a presiding officer. Mr. Anthony will probably not be able soon to assume the duties of that office. Mr. Edmunds don't want it, and John Sherman is looked upon as his probable successor.

Judge Reagan says he feels very hopeful of the passage of his commerce bill, as many members were elected to this congress after declaring in its favor.

There is no intimation in the department as to who will get the Atlanta postoffice.

Washington is trying to get one or both national conventions, but Philadelphia or Chicago will capture the republican, while the democrats will probably swear in New York or Cincinnati.

The house committees will not be announced until near the holidays.

Colonel Hammond continues to improve. John C. New called a meeting of the republican and democratic congressional delegations from Indiana at his room in the treasury building Saturday, to take measure to secure the meeting of both the republican and democratic national conventions at Indianapolis.

F. H. R.

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

How the Chairmanships of Committees Will be Distributed.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The republican senatorial committee appointed to arrange the committees of the senate will give their attention to the committee on foreign relations to Senator Miller, of California, and the committee on postoffices and postroads to Senator Hill, of Colorado. The chairmanships of these committees were held last congress by Senator Windom and Senator Ferry, of Michigan, and are the only important titles to be filled. Mr. Hill has been chairman of the committee on mines and mining, which position will be made vacant by his acceptance of the new committee. Senator Bowen is spoken of for the chairmanship of the mines and mining. No change will be made in the chairmanship of the finance committee. In 1881, when Mr. Sherman entered the senate as the successor of ex-President Garfield, Mr. Mills of Vermont was a member of the committee on reorganization of committees. He was also chairman of the senate finance committee when the chairmanship of that committee was up for consideration. Mr. Morrill asked that Sherman be given the position, saying that he was a prominent man, and had given much consideration to the questions that would necessarily be brought up for discussion. The committee on reorganization refused unanimously to comply with the request of the senator from Vermont, and retained him at the head of the committee with which he had been connected.

The directors of the Florida ship canal company have been in session in this city three days and adjourned to-day. In order to meet the demands of the citizens of the state, a meeting of the company's bonds and stockholders meeting has been called in this city, on January 9th, to consider the programme recommended by the finance committee.

THE CREEK QUESTION SETTLED.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has received the following dispatch, which he regards as an evidence of the successful and peaceful settlement of the long existing trouble among the Creek Indians: Muscogee, Indian territory, Dec. 7.—The Commissions of Indian Affairs, Washington, Perryman, was inaugurated chief of the Creek's Spioche and Choctaw were elected delegates to Washington. Arrangements were satisfactory. All quiet.

THE CREEK'S OBSERVATIONS.

She Tells Her Prison Experience, Penances Chosen, and Will Be a Better Girl.

PITTSBURG, December 7.—Theresa Sturlata, the Chicago murderer, was in the city today. This mysterious woman arrived from the west this noon, and took a room at the St. Charles hotel, registering as "Mrs. Hamilton, of Milwaukee." Soon after her arrival she was visited by a Leader reporter. She is a small woman, and a decided brunette. She was dressed with good taste and in goods of rich material.

After talking about killing her husband and her monotonous life in the penitentiary last year, she said:

"Sundays gave us some relief from the week's monotony, and we heard the Gospel preached, but oh! such preaching! If salvation of the world depended on such preaching there would not be many who would climb the golden stairs. It pays for a prisoner to be religious. The visiting Samaritans are partial to prisoners professing religion. Many of the women in prison are strongly tempted by officials.

"I professed to be religious when in the prison, and had promised to lead a reformed life when I got out. The Christian ladies made me promise to go to a home which they had provided for me when my time was up, but I would not live with such a class of hypocrites as I found these women to be. When I got out the next day, I secretly went to Milwaukee, and there made arrangements to go to my home in that city. My brother in Baltimore had promised me a home, and says he will support me if I lead a quiet and honest life. I have concluded that is the best thing for me to do. I was to be in Baltimore last Monday. A delegation of my old friends were at the depot there in carriages to escort me to my home. I am glad that I am to be among true friends. I will start to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock."

At this stage of the proceedings the woman began to weep. "But," she added, "how did you learn that I was in Pittsburgh? You are the first newspaper man that I have met since I left Joliet. I thought that I would get home without meeting any person connected with a newspaper."

HE WAS NOT A BAPTIST.

The Story Told by Leonard Jackson—The Church Groomed.

PATRICK N. J., December 7.—Suit was instituted by Leonard L. Jackson, until recently the sexton of the Willis street Baptist church against that body for damages sustained by reason of the failure of the church to carry out a contract. He says he was employed in November, 1882, as sexton, at four dollars per week, the employment to be permanent, or at least for one year. In July last he was removed. The church people deny that there was any permanent engagement, and furthermore they say Mr. Jackson did not keep the building clean. Mr. Jackson says they never found fault with his performance of his duties, until they learned that he was no longer a Baptist; he was immersed in the Willis street church, but after a while concluded that he could not accept all the Baptist doctrines, and he joined the Market street Methodist Episcopal church. He noticed that there was a decided coolness on the part of the official brethren after they

learned this fact. As to the building not being clean always, he says there was good reason for that. Some of the young people of the church got possession of the keys to the church, and they made a practice of going there on Saturday afternoons, after nine hours, and on "Sundays" during the week, and of course "circled" in the basement, which was used for prayer-meetings, etc. Swings were rigged up, and the young people of both sexes, from 15 to 25 years of age, would resort there and engage in all kinds of sports, kicking up such a dust that the furniture would be covered, although Mr. Jackson had cleaned it off but a few hours before. As he was seldom present on these "off nights" he could not restrain them, and when he did remonstrate with them for indulging in such practices they only laughed at him.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The British Government Taking Steps to Protect Their Commercial Rights.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—One of the most interesting questions to come up in the present congress is that concerning the control of the Panama canal. As affairs are now going the canal will be under the control of foreign powers. It is not regarded as a question of any moment who owns the stock in this canal, but the question of control is one that is certain to come up prominently in congress. The stock of any of our railroads may be owned without objection in London, but the management of the road of a necessity must be there. There are a number of public men looking forward to this issue to see if the English will be able to control the Panama canal by this government is one of the imperative necessities of the future for the protection of our western and eastern coasts in time of war. It is not known to the general public that England is already taking steps to assert what she may term her commercial rights in this work.

It was learned to-day from a high and competent authority that England has taken possession of one of the smaller islands near the eastern terminus of the canal and has made a naval station there without apparently attracting the attention of any one. She has also recently gone ahead as quietly as possible to erect fortifications upon this island. The island is small and out of the general course of vessels, and therefore it is not surprising that the possession and work should have escaped general notice.

The state department, to which the matter has been reported, has taken no notice of England's action, but it is expected that the house foreign relations committee will take some action at an early day.

SCHLITTNER SLIPS OUT SOFTLY

And Takes With Him His Blooming Step-Daughter—A Clerical Scandal.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—The disappearance of the Rev. Jacob Schlittner from his home on Broadway and Hanley, in the south-western part of St. Louis, and the simultaneous disappearance of his pretty stepdaughter, Annie Westerman, have caused a great deal of suspense and talk in the neighborhood. The Rev. Jacob Schlittner moved to Carondelet from Chicago eight years ago, and met wood, and married a widow named Westerman, a woman of considerable property. He gained the widow's consent to instruct the girl Annie in religion, built a little oratory which opened out of the parlor, and three times a day Annie was brought into this oratory, where the clergyman ostensibly prayed with her. Supernatural manifestations reduced Mrs. Schlittner to a state of practical imbecility, and she made no attempt to leave the city. The girl, continuing at her mother's residence, noticed that Annie's condition was not that of a virtuous girl, and charged her with having fallen from grace. The girl confessed, and then her aunt promised to have Schlittner punished. This coming to Schlittner's ears, he and the girl packed their trunks and left the city. They are now in Chicago. The girl's aunt, for some reason said nothing about the matter until to-day, when she notified the authorities, and a warrant was sworn out charging Schlittner with seduction. Owing to his temporary absence, however, it was not served. The strangest part of the strange affair is Mrs. Schlittner's unbroken confidence in her son's purity. When she told him to her he said to her he must have committed the crime when in a semi-unconscious state. She believed him. She said that she was sure he did not propose to run away with Annie and that there would never be any more criminal intimacy between her husband and daughter, for "God is just and good and my husband is a man of God," she said earnestly.

A FUNDING FRAUD.

How Fleming and Loring Used the Mails to Secure a Million.

CHICAGO, December 7.—John Fleming and Frank L. Loring, prosecuted under the federal statutes for their participation in what have become known as the fund frauds, and whose trial has been in progress during the last two weeks before Judge Blodgett in the United States district court, were found guilty this afternoon on 10 counts of the indictment. The firm, known as Fleming & Merriman, advertised to do a commissary business on the Chicago board of trade, and induced great many people in the United States and Canada to invest in the "fund," and it is estimated that they collected in this way to exceed 1,000,000 dollars, which they pretended to be using in the form of speculation on the board of trade, sending to the subscribers from time to time large dividends on their investments. The federal authorities exposed the fraud, and Fleming fled to Canada, but was recently arrested in Bismarck, Dakota. Merriman, of the firm, is supposed to be a myth. Loring was proven to have had an active connection with the firm. The indictments are for the fraudulent use of the mails and for obtaining money under false pretenses.

THE FALLING SNOW.

A Storm in Colorado Which is Without Parallel for Intensity.

DENVER, Col., December 7.—A heavy snow began to fall. "But," she added, "how did you learn that I was in Pittsburgh? You are the first newspaper man that I have met since I left Joliet. I thought that I would get home without meeting any person connected with a newspaper."

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WRITTEN IN BLOOD.

A HORRIBLE STORY FROM A RUSSIAN PRISON.

The Prisoners Rioting Before Death. Played R. mordibly, Starved and Driven Mad—The Female Prisoners Brutally Outraged—Scenes of Filth and Misery.

LONDON, December 7.—A Paris correspondent of the Times forwards the second letter, which was written in blood by a nihilist, confined in Trouletskei bastion at St. Petersburg. It describes the harrowing treatment received by the prisoners, and says their food is often mouldy and sometimes putrid, that dysentery and scurvy are prevalent, and that the doctor is afraid to touch the patients. Few medicines are prescribed, and when ordered they are generally countermanded. The prisoners rot away, and exhale the odors of dead bodies before life is extinct. The number of those who go mad in consequence of their suffering is daily increasing. The madmen are strapped down and whipped with the knout by the keepers. Fierce yells resound throughout the night. Many prisoners have committed suicide. It is said a woman was outraged and then poisoned, but no inquiries into the affair were instituted by the authorities. Rats are the worst enemies of the prisoners. A woman with a baby was obliged to be constantly on the watch, and to fight night and day to prevent the rats from devouring her child. The case of a woman who was starved to death, and the prisoners especially the women, whose hair is allowed to grow, are literally drowned by lice. The jailers are only kind to those having money. The prisoners who refuse to reply to questions are tortured, and cases of violation of women are frequent. The writer especially appeals to the civil world in behalf of the women in the prison, whose situation, he says, is far worse than those of the men. The Times says these allegations demand serious investigation.

The loan of six per cent rents to the amount of \$1,000,000 rubles at 98, redeemable at the option of the government after ten years, which was recently ordered by an imperial ukase, has been overtaken. The popular teacher, Kotsuk, named Nutt, was arrested recently, and sentenced to twenty-four hours, for striking General Anuchkin, governor-general of Eastern Siberia, in retaliation for an affront given by the latter.

REPORTS OF DISASTER FROM EGYPT.

LONDON, December 7.—A dispatch from Khar-toum says the mudir of Semna telegraphs that Dervish entered Bozara Wednesday evening, and proclaimed the annihilation of Hicks Pasha's army near El-ebeid. The Dervish swore on the Koran that not one Egyptian soldier has been left alive in Kordofan. Five thousand hearers armed themselves, mostly having Remington rifles, and under El Mahdi, who had received orders from the Egyptian government to put down the Dervishes.

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AN ITALIAN FRED.

LONDON, December 7.—During a wrangle yesterday between Signors Nicotera and Lovito because Nicotera had insulted Lovito because Nicotera's chief, Premies Depretis, who is also minister of foreign affairs, was protected by his age. Despite the efforts of friends to prevent Nicotera and Lovito from fighting in the street, the latter demanded to know the plea of the prisoner. The foregoing is the most serious news received since the report of the destruction of Hicks Pasha's army. Semna is the granary of Khar-toum. The proceeding at Semna may be repeated at Khar-toum or even at Souan.

THE BELGIAN FIGHT.

ROME, December 7.—During a wrangle yesterday between Signors Nicotera and Lovito because Nicotera had insulted Lovito because Nicotera's chief, Premies Depretis, who is also minister of foreign affairs, was protected by his age. Despite the efforts of friends to prevent Nicotera and Lovito from fighting in the street, the latter demanded to know the plea of the prisoner. The foregoing is the most serious news received since the report of the destruction of Hicks Pasha's army. Semna is the granary of Khar-toum. The proceeding at Semna may be repeated at Khar-toum or even at Souan.

THE BELGIAN FIGHT.

BRUSSELS, December 6.—The firemen continued to play upon the ruins of the burned portion of the palace of the legislative chambers. Nearly all the documents connected with the foundation of Belgian independence, including the original constitutional charter, were destroyed. The famous library, containing many rare books and important documents, was also destroyed, and the archives of the foreign office were saved. The money loss is placed at 12,000,000 francs.

VESSELS CHARTERED FOR TONQUIN.

PARIS, December 7.—The government has chartered the steamer Ville Demetz to take to Tonquin twenty-nine officers and a cargo of war material. Admiral Peyrin, minister of marine, has received a telegram from Admiral Meyer, commander of the French fleet in China, dated Hong Kong, December 6, in which the latter says that Admiral Courbet's preparation in Tonquin were on November 26 far advanced toward completion. All his steam launches were ready to support his operations on the canals on canals near Hanol, Bachinh and Sontay.

A TURKISH GUNBOAT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 7.—The porto has informed Great Britain that it intends to despatch several frigates to cruise in the Red sea. The British gunboat Woodlark has sailed from Oder for Simonik.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

LONDON, December 7.—The returns issued by the board of trade show that during the month of November the British imports increased, compared with that month in last year, £1,600,000 in value, and that exports during November decreased £238,000 as compared with the same month last year.

THE SPANISH BUDGET.

MADRID, December 7.—The Imparical says the memorandum of the budget for the next fiscal year is to be submitted to the cabinet by the minister of finances. It estimates the revenues at \$92,000,000 pesetas, and the expenditures at \$88,000,000 pesetas. The minister of finance hopes to reduce the difference between revenues and expenditures to 60,000,000 pesetas.

SIXTEEN REBELS SHOT.

BELGRADE, December 7.—The trial of the members of the radical committee, who were arrested during the recent insurrection, is proceeding. Up to the present time sixteen of the leading rebels have been shot and a large number of others have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for taking part in the revolt.

THE MEETING FORBIDDEN.

LOUGHREAGH, December 7.—A government proclamation has been posted prohibiting the meeting of nationalists announced to be held on Monday evening. Bullock, Mr. Harrington, M., the secretary of the Irish national league, was to speak at the meeting.

THE PRESIDENT OF SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, December 7.—Emile Welti, liberal, now vice-president, has been elected president of Switzerland, and Dr. K. Schenck, radical minister of the interior, has been chosen vice-president.

BY THE FLAMES.

A Sleeping Car Discovered to Be on Fire—The Insured.

POUGHKEEPSIE, December 7.—The sleeping car attached to the Chicago express, which left New York at 9 o'clock last night, was discovered to be on fire near Castleton at one o'clock this morning. A man named Murphy, of West Hoboken, New Jersey, was taken from the car unconscious. The car was completely gutted.

ACCIDENT AND DISASTER.

A Family of Five Persons Drowned While Crossing a Lake.

Sr. JOHN, N. F., December 7.—While the Worford family were crossing from their home on the southwest arm of the Notre Dame bay to Little bay, to-day, a sudden squall capsized their boat, and all five of its occupants, Worford and his wife and child and two nephews were drowned.

YOUNG NUTT'S CHANCE.

The Failure to Empanel a Jury at Home—A Change of Venue.

PITTSBURG, December 7.—The feeling reached in the

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES
OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

The Voice of Song to Be Heard in Fulton County—
Micajah Owens's Family—An Old Coffee Mill—
Cracks Coming South—Fire in Murray—
Pugilists in Hawkinsville, Etc.

Mr. Micajah Owens, of Wilcox county, will be ninety-one years of age on the first day of January next. The Hawkinsville Dispatch says the old man is lively and active, and goes fishing nearly every day. He is still a good shot with his rifle, which he calls "Old Betsy." He wouldn't have one of the new style of rifles, but prefers to mould his own bullets, and uses cloth patching, with flint and steel instead of percussion caps or cartridges.

He is the father of fifteen children, five of whom are now living, who with their children and grand and great grand children now living number two hundred and forty-five. Mr. James Owens, of Wilcox county, is the oldest of those living. The others are Joshua and Alfred Owens, also living in Wilcox county, and Mrs. J. King and Mrs. Jonathan Walker. Mr. Owens read a few days ago an article from the Worth Star giving an account of the family reunion of Malcolm McCrane, of Berrien county, who is in his eighty-first year. At that reunion there were ninety-six present, and four being absent, making the total membership one hundred. Mr. Owens, who will be ninety-one years of age on next New Year's day, could muster two hundred and forty-five, and it will thus be seen that Mr. McCrane would have to take a back seat.

Murray county will have a considerable surplus of corn to spare for market.

Judge Wylly Broden, one of the old settlers of Calhoun, has a coffee mill which has been in use forty-three years, and a wash tub which has been in use twenty-four. Both are doing good service. Calhoun Times, Mr. E. C. Christian, who lived near Somers, was killed at home by a falling tree which he had cut down, and remained buried in it all night. He was found and released next morning, but life had been extinct some hours.

John P. Kiker, of Gordon county, aged thirty-five, was arrested last week on a warrant of larceny sworn out by his wife and placed in jail.

A letter received in Savannah by Mr. Sternberg from Kossoff, Marx & Co., New York, says: "We have information making us think a gang of cracksmen are working in the south. Look out. Our information comes through Plunkett's agency." The gang had already been heard from in Atlanta.

Hartwell seems determined to have a college.

There are indications that point to a scarcity of negro farm laborers in Houston next year.

The residence of William McEntire, on the Federal road in Murray county, was consumed by fire on Sunday night last. An incendiary suspected.

Two convicts were sent from Perry to Stevens's pottery, in Baldwin county, Tuesday, both negro men, one under sentence to serve twelve months, the other to serve six months.

Perry Journal: Notwithstanding the fact that all marketed, and money is exceedingly scarce, we believe our farmers are really better off as a rule than they have been at any time during the past several years.

Elberton South: Mr. Bee Bell and Miss Susie E. Bell were married on the 4th inst., by H. A. Roebuck.

It was another case of a stolen bride, and an angry parent arriving too late to prevent the consummation of the nuptials.

A gentleman of Greensboro has three cows the milk from which yields seven pounds of butter daily.

Leary Courier: Thursday, the day appointed for cleaning of the cemetery, several ladies were out early, and with the aid of hand did very good work, but not having the help that was expected did not finish the work. They were to meet again the next Wednesday as the day when they will meet again to do the work. It is not complimentary to the men of our community to let it be known that the ladies to take this job in charge, to the men of our community to let it be known. Every man who feels any pride in Leary let him send a good able hand to aid this laudable undertaking of our charity business women.

The tax books of Dodge county have been closed.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: A little public exercise took place in the Union street Tuesday evening between Mr. George Turner, a merchant, and Mr. Andrew Broxon, a farmer from the third dist. of Dooly county. A fist-fight encounter was so noisy that about six years old, and about eighteen.

We would give their names, but as we have stated their ages they might not like for them to be named and ages to be mentioned.

They are true men, and it would be induced to Rewan to have either of the gentlemen to marry again if a real clever old gentleman were to apply.

Snakes in Dooley.

From the Dooley, Ga., Vindicator.

Our snake editor had an interview with Mr. Joe Taylor, of the 13th district, a few days ago, and learned that he had taken the scalp of the monster snake, which he had captured in his shop when near. Mr. Taylor's residence when killed, and measured seven feet in length and thirteen inches in circumference, and supported seven rattles and a button. The snake had swallowed a full grown rat, with its head in the mouth. The former Mr. Taylor had the skin of the serpent filled with bram, it taking three gallons to fill it without packing.

The Colored Emigrant.

From the Walton, Ga., News.

We saw a colored emigrant the other day who had just returned from Texas. He was very ragged and carried all his worldly possessions in a dilapidated carpet sack. He was talking to a crowd of negroes, and gave them the following sensible advice: "I'll tell you all, me datelians you you go to Texas and get rich, tells you a lie. Nigga, stop seein' neva, and change your ways. The former f'r will be with you in no time. All of you can try Texas dat wants too, but I'se tried it, and I ain't gwine to try it no more."

Greensboro, Ga., Journal.

A party of gentlemen from Bairdston, so we are informed, went out hunting the other day and an awful slaughter of game was the result. Seventy-four rabbits yielded up their lives; more than fifty partridges "bit the dust," and squirrels were killed beyond enumeration. Judge William Wilson says that more game is still left. The names of these brave and successful hunters, are, for prudent reasons withheld.

The Georgia Oak.

From the Eastman, Ga., Times.

The largest oak tree growing in the pine woods stands in front of the store of M. T. Moses & Son. It is 15' in circumference 2½' feet above the ground. It has been struck by lightning but is still living. At the base of this tree two distinct and separate streams of water spring forth, running directly east and the other west. From best information the tree is about 75 or 80 years old.

The Negro and the Rabbit.

From the Sanderville, Ga., Herald.

Cuthbert Enterprise: It is believed by many of our business men that if we had suitable banking facilities here the cotton receipts of the city would increase 30 per cent from that cause alone. Can't our money men make an arrangement that will result in the establishment of this much needed institution?

Colonel R. B. Calhoun has been appointed by the ordinary, county administrator for Dodge county, under a recent act of the legislature.

The friends of vocal music met November 6th, 1883, at Mount Zion, Fulton county, for the purpose of organizing a musical society. F. T. Fairbanks, T. A. Poole and E. B. Plunkett were chosen committed to draft constitution. The committee reported constitution which was adopted. Being known as the Fulton and Clayton County's Vocal Musical Association. The following officers were then elected: J. L. Sims, president; F. T. Fairbanks, vice president; T. A. Poole, secretary and treasurer; William Lee, W. B. J. Wooten and James Moore directors. It was voted to meet at Rough and Ready, Clayton county, the first Thursday in December, and according thereto it was called to order by the president. Sixty members participated in the singing. Professor E. T. Pound, of Berneville, and Professor T. W. Dennington, of Texas alternately directed the singing. The next meet-

ing will be at Forest station on the first Thursday and Friday in January next, for two days singing.

James L. Blackmore has been commissioned postmaster at Hamilton.

Milner, Georgia:

SMALLFOX.

Special to The Constitution.

MILNER, December 6.—Duncan & Martin have taken in Judge Ferdué as a partner. These three gentlemen command good influence in the community and expect to do a large business.

Mr. Sullivan, living in the country a few miles from the smallpox. The case is closely watched and guarded.

Professor Newton is teaching a class in penmanship.

GYPSIES.

A large crowd of gypsies, traveling in wagons and on horseback, passed through town yesterday.

Last night our boys played a good job on the mail rider to Franklin. This was the result of some hunting. "We'll be round again." The mail rider was placed in the ditch with the bag, and after waiting, solitary and alone, for the greater part of the night, with only stars, finally gave it up. This morning he returned the bag, and wore a kind of a weary look as he met the boys.

Jeffersonville, Georgia.

DEATH OF DR. RICHARDSON.

Special to The Constitution.

JEFFERSONVILLE, December 7.—Dr. S. L. Richardson, one of the finest physicians of Twiggs county, died at his home at six o'clock last Sunday evening, and was buried at Richland church on the night of the 13th Inst.

Gilmer County, Georgia.

BURGESS'S ARRESTED.

Special to The Constitution.

ELLIAT, December 7.—The two burglars, Bill and Charlie Woods, who entered Julius Pickett's storehouse in the 2nd ult., have been arrested and lodged in jail. Perhaps quite a number of citizens, who desired to be ordinary. There are only nine aspirants to the place. There will be a general election to-morrow will be hotly contested.

Fairburn, Georgia.

THE BAND REVIVED.

Special to The Constitution.

FAIRBURN, December 7.—The Fairburn brass band has been revived. They have supplied themselves with new horns and now the night air will be filled with music.

Conyers, Georgia.

THE CARDS ARE OUT.

Special to The Constitution.

CONYERS, December 7.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Professor T. D. O'Kelly and Miss Dolly Smith, at the Presbyterian church, on the night of the 13th Inst.

Augusta, Georgia.

TRADE MARK.

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Lexington, Georgia.

A CLEAR DOCKET.

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LEXINGTON, December 7.—Court adjourned yesterday after a three week's session. Judge Pottle leaves a clear docket, almost. Sent two to the penitentiary. One negro woman for killing her child, and a white man for stealing a cow. Convicted yesterday, but they paid the fines and were released.

Sheriff Foster learned last evening that his mother, who has a few feet above Athens, who is in her eightieth year, had been taken ill. A falling tree had cut down, and remained buried in it all night. He was found and released next morning, but life had been extinct some hours.

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It was another case of a stolen bride, and an angry parent arriving too late to prevent the consummation of the nuptials.

A gentleman of Greensboro has three cows the milk from which yields seven pounds of butter daily.

Leary Courier: Thursday, the day appointed for cleaning of the cemetery, several ladies were out early, and with the aid of hand did very good work, but not having the help that was expected did not finish the work. They were to meet again the next Wednesday as the day when they will meet again to do the work. It is not complimentary to the men of our community to let it be known that the ladies to take this job in charge, to the men of our community to let it be known. Every man who feels any pride in Leary let him send a good able hand to aid this laudable undertaking of our charity business women.

The tax books of Dodge county have been closed.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: A little public exercise took place in the Union street Tuesday evening between Mr. George Turner, a merchant, and Mr. Andrew Broxon, a farmer from the third dist. of Dooly county. A fist-fight encounter was so noisy that about six years old, and about eighteen.

We would give their names, but as we have stated their ages they might not like for them to be named and ages to be mentioned.

They are true men, and it would be induced to Rewan to have either of the gentlemen to marry again if a real clever old gentleman were to apply.

Snakes in Dooley.

From the Dooley, Ga., Vindicator.

Our snake editor had an interview with Mr. Joe Taylor, of the 13th district, a few days ago, and learned that he had taken the scalp of the monstrosity which he had captured in his shop when near. Mr. Taylor's residence when killed, and measured seven feet in length and thirteen inches in circumference, and supported seven rattles and a button. The snake had swallowed a full grown rat, with its head in the mouth. The former Mr. Taylor had the skin of the serpent filled with bram, it taking three gallons to fill it without packing.

The Colored Emigrant.

From the Walton, Ga., News.

We saw a colored emigrant the other day who had just returned from Texas. He was very ragged and carried all his worldly possessions in a dilapidated carpet sack. He was talking to a crowd of negroes, and gave them the following sensible advice: "I'll tell you all, me datelians you you go to Texas and get rich, tells you a lie. Nigga, stop seein' neva, and change your ways. The former f'r will be with you in no time. All of you can try Texas dat wants too, but I'se tried it, and I ain't gwine to try it no more."

Greensboro, Ga., Journal.

A party of gentlemen from Bairdston, so we are informed, went out hunting the other day and an awful slaughter of game was the result. Seventy-four rabbits yielded up their lives; more than fifty partridges "bit the dust," and squirrels were killed beyond enumeration. Judge William Wilson says that more game is still left. The names of these brave and successful hunters, are, for prudent reasons withheld.

The Georgia Oak.

From the Eastman, Ga., Times.

The largest oak tree growing in the pine woods stands in front of the store of M. T. Moses & Son. It is 15' in circumference 2½' feet above the ground. It has been struck by lightning but is still living. At the base of this tree two distinct and separate streams of water spring forth, running directly east and the other west. From best information the tree is about 75 or 80 years old.

The Negro and the Rabbit.

From the Sanderville, Ga., Herald.

Cuthbert Enterprise: It is believed by many of our business men that if we had suitable banking facilities here the cotton receipts of the city would increase 30 per cent from that cause alone. Can't our money men make an arrangement that will result in the establishment of this much needed institution?

Colonel R. B. Calhoun has been appointed by the ordinary, county administrator for Dodge county, under a recent act of the legislature.

The friends of vocal music met November 6th, 1883, at Mount Zion, Fulton county, for the purpose of organizing a musical society. F. T. Fairbanks, T. A. Poole and E. B. Plunkett were chosen committed to draft constitution. The committee reported constitution which was adopted. Being known as the Fulton and Clayton County's Vocal Musical Association. The following officers were then elected: J. L. Sims, president; F. T. Fairbanks, vice president; T. A. Poole, secretary and treasurer; William Lee, W. B. J. Wooten and James Moore directors. It was voted to meet at Rough and Ready, Clayton county, the first Thursday in December, and according thereto it was called to order by the president. Sixty members participated in the singing. Professor E. T. Pound, of Berneville, and Professor T. W. Dennington, of Texas alternately directed the singing. The next meet-

ing will be at Forest station on the first Thursday and Friday in January next, for two days singing.

James L. Blackmore has been commissioned postmaster at Hamilton.

Milner, Georgia:

SMALLFOX.

Special to The Constitution.

MILNER, December 6.—Duncan & Martin have taken in Judge Ferdué as a partner. These three gentlemen command good influence in the community and expect to

THE RAILROADS.
THE HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

The Georgia Pacific—the Twenty-Four O'clock System—The Augusta and Elberton—Trunks in New Orleans—The Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta—Buena Vista.

THE Georgia Pacific has changed its passenger schedule. The express train now leaves Atlanta at 7 o'clock a.m. and arrives here at 8:30 p.m.

The distance from Atlanta to Memphis by the Georgia Pacific is six miles shorter than by any other route, and it is only thirteen miles longer by Birmingham and Meridian than by other lines.

RAILROAD men express the opinion that all differences between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia roads will be adjusted, and it is said that even in the event of a war of rates the conflict will not begin before the 1st of April.

TRACK laying on the Tampa end of the Southern Florida railroad has reached Plant City, 21 miles out. About the same distance has been laid on the Kissimmee end, and a gap of only about 20 miles remains to be closed. The work will be laid at the rate of about a mile a day on each end.

TAMPA TRIBUNE says: "The rails have been taken up and removed from that portion of the Florida Southern railroad between Hague and Gainesville. It is supposed that this means that the Live Oak, Tampa and Charlotte Harbor railroad company has purchased that portion of the line, and will use it in the extension of their road south. We will very likely see the tracks laid from Lakeland on to Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad. This means a junction with the South Florida road, probably at or near Sanford, and a through rail line from Tampa to Jacksonville."

BUEA VISTA's railroad plan now to tap the Central system at Gadsden. This will make a line 30 miles long, which will not cross a single water course, and which will pass through Elaville, the trading point of Sibley's Creek. The road will be built entirely from raw rolling stock if the citizens put the bed in a condition to receive them. To do this will require \$100,000. A close canvass of the proposed road has selected the best route, and the lowest cost. Look out, people, for it is to raise the balance in Macon, as it is claimed that the road would increase the city's trade inculcably.

OXANA TRIBUNE: At Eden, in St. Clair county on the Georgia Pacific, a pile of coal hauled in from the sawyer mine, two miles distant. This coal is of superior quality and for grate and fires has no equal in luminous coals. The veins are from eighteen inches to six feet in thickness, and the coal is very good.

It belongs to Col. B. F. Sawyer, of Atlanta, but unfortunately it is in litigation, as it was sold for taxes, and General Thomas, of Sparta, holds the tax claim, is now sued to get it for the property.

An interminable lawsuit stands in the way of its development, and it may take years to adjust the title. This is unfortunate, as such a valuable property should be saved for the public welfare when there is so much need of its products. Of course no capital with common sense will touch it while its titles are in dispute.

The Augusta and Elberton.

AUGUSTA, December 7.—Grading on the Augusta and Elberton railroad has reached a point within fifteen miles of Little river. It is proposed to push the work forward as rapidly as possible.

The Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta.
From the Columbia Register.

The stockholders of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad met at the president's office in the Central bank building yesterday morning, and transacted their business. All the present officers were reelected as follows: President, A. L. Estelle; vice president and general manager, A. L. Rivers; superintendent, G. R. Talcott; treasurer, J. C. Smith; secretary, C. Bouknight; auditor, John D. McCallum; general foreman, W. H. Moore, agent, D. Cardwell. A delegation from the North Carolina appeared before the directors and urged an extension of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad line into that state for twenty miles or more. The matter was left to the discretion of the

More Clock Tinkering.

Mr. B. W. Webb, general manager of the Western and Atlantic, has issued a circular calling attention to the proposed reckoning of time from midnight to noon, counting from one to twelve o'clock and afterwards adding each hour, making our present one o'clock p.m. Under the proposed system the passenger train leaving the city on the Western and Atlantic world present the following appearance:

7:30—For all points north, east and west, via Dalton or Chattanooga, also to Rome.

14:30—For all points north, east and west, via Dalton and Chattanooga, also to Rome.

16:30—For Rome and all way stations.

22:40—For all points north, east and west, via Dalton and Chattanooga.

The proposed manner of expressing time, but there are many who object to such a change, on the ground that such a multiplicity of changes would be confusing. It is not likely that the change will be made for some time, if at all.

Trouble in New Orleans.

Fraudulent men who are in a position to know say that there is trouble brewing between the Northeastern and the Louisville and Nashville roads, and that the row will take definite shape soon. Up to the present time, every railroad has been very quiet, owing to the fact that the Northeastern road has been a small passenger business, but the outlook indicates that the Northeastern is gradually building up a business and in consequence the Louisville and the Nashville folk are becoming uneasy. Yet there is a little stir was caused by the fact that the Northeastern road sold stockmen's tickets to Meridian at \$3.90. The price of the same ticket to Meridian via the Louisville and Nashville is 70 cents per mile per mile, two cents. It is the same, the Northeastern road has the advantage, as their line to Meridian is much shorter than that of the Louisville and Nashville, hence the difference in the price of tickets. The Northeastern being the shortest line to Cincinnati and other points has the right to name the rate, and it is this which sooner or later is going to cause trouble. The short line will make more out of a low rate than the long haul. There's the rub.

The 24-Hour System.

As steadily stated in the Sun, the associated railroads of Virginia and the Carolinas have adopted the 24-hour system for computing time as is shown by their schedules. The Atlantic coast line and the Virginia Midland or Richmond and Danville route are included in this, and their tables of time from New England to Florida and by the Southern Pacific to California are available on the day of departure, commencing with midday. A passenger leaves Boston by one of the Southern express trains at 22:30 o'clock, leaves Baltimore at 2:30 A.M., and arrives at once 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. most frequently misprinted or misunderstood, while no one will confound 7 o'clock with 19 o'clock. One p.m. becomes 13 o'clock, 7 p.m. 19 o'clock, and 11 p.m. 21 o'clock. Any watch or clock can be adapted to the system by putting the extension of the hours in a circle just inside of those already on the face. The exterior numbers will then be converted into interior numbers, and the figures for the remainder of the day. The ticket and station agents must keep posted in the 75th meridian or local time used in their cities, and also in 24 hours, so that when the passenger arrives he will have this newest departure will in the end command itself for adoption by all the railroads of the country.

If housewives will make sweater, lighter, and more digestible biscuits, cakes, etc., with Dr. Price's Powder, than can be made with other kinds, is it not an uncontested proof of its purity and greater excellence? Give Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder a trial in the oven and we will warrant it to give perfect satisfaction.

"Two circular dress seats" was the application sent recently to the box office of a theater by a young lady of Augusta, Georgia.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quietude by its sedative properties, and the little child awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, eases all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25¢ in stamps. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
JOHNSON'S ANDYNE LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.
ness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Croup, Measles, Colds, Troubles, and Diseases of the Skin. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Power sold in this country is of the poorest quality. Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make better. Buy like Swift's Liniment. It will save many lives. It is one compound to eat part of food. It will also positively prevent an early death.

CHICKEN CHOLERA
FOR SALE BY LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR
AGENTS FOR GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA.

Why They Call Him "Old Man"
"Yes, that's sadly so," said Jenkins, "my hair is turning gray and falling out before its time. Use something? I would, but most hair restorers are dangerous." "True," answered his friend, "but Parker's Hair Balsam is as harmless as it is effective. I've tried it, and know. Give the balsam a show and the boys will soon stop calling you 'Old Man Jenkins.' It never fails to restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Richly perfumed, an elegant dressing.

The depot at Grenada, Mississippi, is said to be haunted by ghosts. One telegraph operator has resigned on account of it.

Dr. Pierce said: "I have found Smith's liver tonic to be more effective in relief of habitual constipation than anything I have ever used. It is the best of these liver medicines." L. Pierce. All drugs we sell.

Hemlock killed Sozette, and later a Michigan lumberman who drank lager beer colored with hemlock bark.

FILTS and Bugs.
Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15¢

It is estimated that of Mississippi's sixty or seventy colonies in the late war not more than 2,500 now remain.

Burnett's Toilet articles.
The latest toilet article of Dr. J. C. Burnett & Co., of Boston, comprising Burnett's cologne and flavor for the handkerchief; cocaine for the hair; kalliston for the skin; and oriental tooth wash.

These have become very popular and are used by men and women throughout the country. Dr. and Neilson both testify over their autographs that they have adopted the use of their elegant preparations; and they especially recommend the cocaine.

Burnett & Co., are also the makers of the purest and most delicious flavoring extracts for the cubie.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Unexcelled.

Dr. R. M. Alexander, Faneuil Hall, Pa., says: "I think Horsford's Acid Phosphate is not equaled in any other preparation of phosphorus."

A New Hampshire writer to her lover: "You can write me longer letters now, because the postage is cheaper."

Allen's Brain Food.
botanical extract strengthens the brain and positively cures nervous debility. Nervousness, Headache, unnatural losses, and all weakness of Generative system; it never fails. \$1.00, \$6 for \$5. A druggist, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York City.

Established in 1857.

AT 95 WHITEHALL STREET,
Atlanta, Georgia,

PETER LYNCH
DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER,

Bottled Ale and Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Hollow ware, Hard-ware, Crockery, Glass-ware, Silver, Lead, Cutlery, Harness, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their proper seasons, etc. A perfect

VARIETY STORE

Dealing in nearly everything. Large Stocks, Good Goods and Small Profits in Many Way. Just received a large quantity of new goods. We have a full line of Mason's Metal and Glass-top and Millville Fruit Jar, Term Cash. All orders from the city and country accompanied with the cash will be paid. Peter Lynch, 95 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, August 11, 1883.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.

ARCHITECTS

AND

ENGINEERS,

9 1/2 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA
38 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

A Card to the People of Georgia and the South.

H. I. KIMBALL.

NEW FIRM.

A. D. ADAMS, G. B. ADAMS

ADAIR BROTHERS & CO.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED AS PARTNERS

in our firm, Mr. J. C. Kimball and James B. Wheeler, and the style of the firm will be as above. The new members are well known to our trade, having a great measure been brought up in our store, and been with us for a number of years. We trust that the firm will be well directed. We will associate with Mr. J. C. Kimball, Mr. L. B. Wheeler, and Mr. J. B. Kimball, of New York city, whose exceptional ability and taste are well understood in architectural circles.

Confidence of our ability to afford the completest satisfaction in all branches of architectural work.

designs for interior decoration of buildings and in the efficient management of public and private enterprises among our numerous friends, to whom we pledge our earnest and faithful devotion to every interest given us in charge.

H. I. KIMBALL.

DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of any indisposition, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-recovery, and will be glad to tell his friends.

Address, J. H. ELLIOTT, 48 Chalcion St., New York.

Meeting of Stockholders Central Railroad and Banking Company.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1883.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will take place at the Building House in Savannah on THURSDAY, December 13th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. Stockholders and their proxies will be present to vote over the company's road to the meeting from the 13th to the 15th, and will be passed free returning from the 13th to the 15th on presentation of their stock certificates to the conductor.

T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

BIRTHDAY PRESENTS,

BRIDAL OFFERINGS,

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Call and feel happy looking through the stock.

J. BRADFIELD

DRUGGIST,

CORNER DECATUR and PRYOR STREETS.

\$100 REWARD,

"G" is Popular

because those who have used it speak so highly of its curative qualities. There are no complications in its use, combining no poison or hurtful drug, and can be taken inwardly with no ill result. It cannot cause irritation. See my book on "G" curing any uncomplicated case of GONORRHEA or GLEET that the above reward is offered. Order for full information. Manufactured only by J. S. Evans & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sold by druggists.

Wholesale Agents—Lamar, Rankin & Lamar.

"Two circular dress seats" was the application sent recently to the box office of a theater by a young lady of Augusta, Georgia.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quietude by its sedative properties, and the little child awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, eases all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MY GRAND DISPLAY

of Velvet, Plush, and Leather Work Boxes and Velvet Cases, Cut Glass Toilette Stand, Carved Ivory-handled Hair Brushes—some with mirrors set in the backs—suitable for

BIRTHDAY PRESENTS,

BRIDAL OFFERINGS, and

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Call and feel happy looking through the stock.

J. EDWARD KIRBY.

Lake of Baltimore, Md.

1/2 North Broad street, up stairs.

BUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS,

Cement, Pavement, Cellar, Floors, and Drain Pipes, specially. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.

REFERENCE:

H. W. Grady, State Comptroller; Rhode Hill, Peabody street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street; Fay & Eichberg, architects, 19½ South Broad street; Lind,

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains easting out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 8, 1883.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic states to-day warmer, partly cloudy weather, local rains, variable winds, falling, followed by rising, barometer and by falling temperature.

The failures reported for the past week largely exceed the number for the same week in several preceding years. The increase is said to be in the south and west.

SEVERAL women in the garb of sisters of the Catholic church have been detected in smuggling material for ecclesiastical vestments into this country. They belonged to a German order of nurses whose house is in St. Louis.

The negro over whose foul crime the people of Birmingham were so incensed, has been convicted, and the sentence of death will be passed upon him to-day. Alabama has at the same time demonstrated her power to punish crime and preserve the peace.

The change of venue, by which young Nutt's trial will take place in Pittsburgh, instead of at his home, is said to insure his acquittal. Senator Voorhees was received with great enthusiasm by the Pennsylvanians. He is confident of acquitting his client.

The general assembly of South Carolina is working along smoothly, and disposing of much routine business. The bill to enact a divorce law in South Carolina excites some interest, and the debates upon it are listened to by a number of the fair sex, who are probably concerned about its passage. South Carolina is the only state in the union in which there is not some sort of divorce law. This law allows of only one ground for divorce—adultery.

Of three hundred and twenty-four persons interviewed by a New York reporter, one hundred and five had read the president's message through, and thirty had read portions of it. One hundred and eighty-nine had not read it, but eighty-eight of these had laid it aside for Sunday reflection. Five had read only the newspaper criticisms, leaving ninety-six who do not intend to read it at all. One man had read it twice, another had read it in bed, while a disgusted patrol repelled the reporter with, "Good gracious, life is too short!"

ENSILAGE, ITS HISTORY AND USES.

As ensilage is comparatively a new word, many people are under the impression that the process to which it is applied, the preserving of green forage in pits, is of recent origin. This view has been strengthened by the claim of Gofart, a French farmer, who maintains that he commenced testing ensilage in 1852 and subsequently perfected the process. It is also claimed that Mr. C. W. Mills, of New Jersey, is entitled to the honor of perfecting the system. Doubtless both the Frenchmen and our countrymen deserve much credit for their experiments and labors in this direction, but careful researches show that ensilage is of an ancient origin. Columella, Varro and Pliny, all describe the process of preserving grain in pits and trenches in Cappadocia, Thrace, Spain and around Carthage. The pits, spoken of by these writers as silos, were dug in dry soil, and strewed with straw. The grain thus stored away was preserved for a long time, wheat for fifty years and millet for a century. Diodorus says that the Britons preserved their corn in subterranean, air-tight pits, and Tacitus speaks of similar receptacles for crops among the Germans. Traces of the process are found all through the middle ages in nearly every country in Europe.

Coming down to the recent utilization of this process, however, it is believed that in this country Francis Morris, of Howard county, Md., was the first to successfully try the silo experiment. His silos were built in 1876. Since that time progressive farmers all over the country have produced ensilage of excellent quality. Recent experiments by the agricultural department of the university of Tennessee resulted in securing 52,900 pounds of ensilage from 66,630 pounds of green forage. This represents an unusual percentage of loss, and it is believed that 1,000 pounds of ensilage may be expected from every ton of green matter. When the fact is considered, that mixed with nitrogenous matters, two pounds of ensilage are fully equal in feeding value to one pound of hay, it will be seen that this process deserves a careful trial by the farmers of the country.

JUDGE TOURGE'S INVISIBLES.

Judge Tourge—who has moved his weekly magazine, Our Continent, to New York, and thus left, as the Literary World satirically observes, the whole field of Philadelphia literature to be occupied by the Hon. George H. Boker—takes up THE CONSTITUTION's remarks about the kluxuk and weaves around them a lot of editorial fiction as enthralling and as romantic within as the fiction that first commanded him to the attention and applause of an admiring political party. He says, in the first place, that the remarks of THE CONSTITUTION form "a denial that does not deny," and as this is the shape and color which he gives to give him an explanation of a matter which he thinks he understands, but which he never did and never will understand, we cheerfully leave the kluxuk unexplained where he leaves it.

He says there was and is a kluxuk organization in the south composed of men who are banded together for the purpose of abusing

and murdering negroes on account of their color. If this is so, so be it. THE CONSTITUTION has long ago discovered the folly of denying any statement that a republican may choose to make—particularly a republican who is in the habit of pouring his seething ideas into the moulds of fiction and romance. Moreover, THE CONSTITUTION has long ago ceased to care what the republicans believe or say they believe. If Field Marshal Halstead, who was at one time an eminent western poet, chooses to declare that the solid south is preparing to march upon the devoted north with flame and sword, well and good. If Judge Tourge, who is an eminent romancer in his particular field, chooses to insist that the south is killing and skinning negroes, likewise well and good. We do not perceive that any harm is done by these passionate declarations.

There was a time when such statements were irritating; now they are merely amusing. Perhaps we ought not to say they are interesting. We have fallen into the habit of studying our esteemed republican contemporaries—such of them, at least, as are in the habit of putting their wild talk in type—pretty much as a thoughtful ornithologist would study a new variety of buzzard that opportunity and circumstance had brought to his attention; supposing, of course, that the buzzard possessed the persistent solemnity and vulgarity of a parrot.

Judge Tourge says he has never believed in the extinction of the kluxuk in the south—the "Invisible Empire" as he calls it. The question arises, what does the romantic judge propose to do about it? If the army, the republican party and the judge's books failed to extinguish it, what is to be done? According to "The Fool's Errand"—a very interesting book, as THE CONSTITUTION long ago took occasion to observe—the republican party is largely responsible for the condition of things that made the kluxuk possible. If the republican party is responsible for the kluxuk and has not been able to suppress them after twenty years, isn't it about time for the republican party to go? If Judge Tourge's books have failed to suppress it, isn't it about time for the judge to take his pen in his hand and compose another and a more romantic volume?

It is to be feared that Judge Tourge's Philadelphia experience has embittered a naturally genial disposition. The idea of printing a literary magazine in a community brought up on lady's books and the funeral iambics of the Hon. George H. Boker was a romantic one to begin with, and the genial judge has wasted a good deal of money, energy and time in an attempt to carry the idea out. He has now carried his magazine out and set it up in New York, where we trust it will meet with the success it really merits. He has taken General Grant into partnership, we understand, and between the two, a plan may-be hit upon for reducing the "Invisible Empire" to submission. In our opinion, if the judge will compose another book and send it forth upon its mission, the kluxuk in the south, as well as the kluxuk that have so quietly effected his removal from the neighborhood of the distinguished Boker, will be conquered. Something will be obliged to give way.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR, the great Chicago pork packer, has been caught sending money to the man to whom he was apprenticed when a boy. In Chicago, where everybody is engaged in robbing everybody else, this is looked upon as a most astonishing piece of business. The papers there not only give wide publicity to the statement, but make it the occasion of printing a sketch of Mr. Armour: and some of them even charge that he is a member of the church. Charity in Chicago is looked upon with the cold, dull eye of suspicion, and a man who is suspected of having bona fide relations with a church has little or no credit in business circles. We mention these things in passing in order to give our readers a faint idea of the trials through which Mr. Armour has passed in attempting to carry the idea out. He has now carried his magazine out and set it up in New York, where we trust it will meet with the success it really merits. He has taken General Grant into partnership, we understand, and between the two, a plan may-be hit upon for reducing the "Invisible Empire" to submission. In our opinion, if the judge will compose another book and send it forth upon its mission, the kluxuk in the south, as well as the kluxuk that have so quietly effected his removal from the neighborhood of the distinguished Boker, will be conquered. Something will be obliged to give way.

CIDER was the forerunner of champagne, and in the manufacture of one as well as of the other France claims to take the cake. Indeed, it is said that cider-making was going on in France before the Roman occupation, and the word itself is of Hebrew origin. But it was not until the seventeenth century that cider acquired any popularity as a beverage in France, and before that time it had commenced itself to the taste of the British.

There are thirty trainers at Newmarket, England, and upward of one thousand horses in training. Richard Marsh trains for James R. Keene and Tom Brock, who, however, have only forty horses now. They are the only American turfing masters.

WILL CARVELL's first poem, "Betey & I a' Out" got into the waste basket of the Toledo Blade, to which paper it was originally sent, but it was afterward fished out and published one day when there happened to be a scarcity of "copy."

THE result of the opening of the St. Gotthard railroad is to be that French trade with Italy was \$2,000,000 less than in 1881, and Italian trade with France \$18,000,000 more.

THE rumor of General Grant's conversion to spiritualism has been disposed of by the accused with a pair of chop sticks until he fancied that he could handle them as expertly as the average Japanese. He soon discovered his mistake when he saw the serving maids smiling in a suspicious manner, and finally, in utter desperation, he asked what the trouble was. He was informed that he was using the wrong end of the chop sticks. This revelation, after a week's practice, with the implements was too humiliating. During the remainder of the week the newspaper man shovelled down his repast like a hawk, and the queen's grief continues.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, speaking of Tennyson's latest memorial poem, incidentally refers to "the distinguished John Brown of bare-legged memory." To a student of intellectual development a bare-legged memory will command itself from the first jump.

If anything stands in need of constant exercise it is memory, and it will readily be seen that anything like skin-tight pantaloons or heavy draperies would render elderly of movement impossible.

Even in the extensive industry of "wool-gathering," a business in which memory is largely engaged, the advantages of the bare-legged mode of skinning around are too patent need explanation or advocacy. The example of John Brown shows that the best way to train memory into athletic proportions is to digest it all superfluous hogger, and allow it to run about in the state of nature.

QUEEN VICTORIA keeps the rooms occupied by the late J. Brown in Windsor palace locked, and will not suffer them to be opened. Brackets memorials to J. B. have begun to make their appearance in all the public places, and the queen's grief continues.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent who was invited to dinner at Yokohama, Japan, had an embarrassing experience. For a week in advance he practiced with a pair of chop sticks until he fancied that he could handle them as expertly as the average Japanese. He soon discovered his mistake when he saw the serving maids smiling in a suspicious manner, and finally, in utter desperation, he asked what the trouble was. He was informed that he was using the wrong end of the chop sticks. This revelation, after a week's practice, with the implements was too humiliating. During the remainder of the week the newspaper man shovelled down his repast like a hawk, and the queen's grief continues.

IT is said that President Andrew W. White of Cornell University, will be a candidate for United States senator from New York to succeed Senator Lapham.

JAMES K. POLK was the only speaker that ever reached the white house; Colfax is the only one who has become vice president, and Blaine the only ex-speaker who has filled a cabinet position.

IN Illinois seventeen distilleries are turning out 103,000 gallons of whisky daily against 90,000 gallons at the same time last year. Illinois now

receives a salary of \$3,500 a year. The hambers are inclosed within the lock-plates, and are brought into cooking position by the dropping of the barrels in opening the gun, an automatic device at the same time locking the triggers so the gun cannot be discharged by pulling them until the little slide is pushed forward. These guns are considered quite safe, and it is predicted that they will come into general use. Another change in gun fashions is the growing popularity of smaller gauge and lighter guns. The American cheap guns are improved and sell readily over imported guns of the same grade.

MAN NAMED John B. Haskin has tendered Mr. Tilden a banquet. But Mr. Tilden will decline. He is not a candidate for any banquet this season. More important matters occupy his mind and time.

THE abduction of young girls in northern and western cities is becoming so common that the master is attracting general attention. Speaking of a recent attempt of a man of forty-five to carry off and marry a girl of thirteen, the New York Star suggests that flash literature is at the bottom of the demoralization of the boy and girl of the period. There is something in this view. Under wholesome moral influences girls of thirteen are not likely to run off and marry bald-headed oldsters three or four times their age.

A censorship of the press is a bad thing, but every parent these days should exercise some of the functions of a censor so far as reading matter in his family is concerned.

"J. WARREN KEIFER, of Ohio," remarks the New York Times, "is a corrupt and shameless man."

This is merely a roundabout way of saying that J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, is a professional republican

manufactures double the amount of any other.

R. B. HAYES's great white soul goes out in sympathy towards J. Warren Keifer in the latter's hour of misery. Hayes has a memory, and it serves to remind him that there are numerous disadvantages accruing to the under dog in a fight.

MICHIGAN, by a curious provision of her state constitution, forbids not only the employment on salary of a regular chaplain of either house but also prohibits praying or any form of religious services in either house.

THOMAS A. DOYLE, republican, has been elected mayor of Providence, R. I., for the fifteenth time, and by a larger majority than ever before. For the last three years he was out of office, but the people went back to him again as the best man they could get, and gave him 700 majority more than ever before. They seem to appreciate a good man.

THE great object of the French Protestants during the present century, has been to avoid conciliation with the Roman Catholics. Many remarkable men have arisen from the Protestant sects to high positions in political life. M. Guizot was a Protestant. M. Jules Ferry, Leon Say, Baron Rothschild, Sir Edward Walpole Scherer of the same faith. One of Marshal MacMahon's cabinets contained three Protestants.

BAKER PASHA, who is to lead the expedition from Suezkin, on the Red Sea, to Khartoum, is the Colonel Valentine Bakar who, although not distinguished for high moral virtues, is possessed of undoubted valor, and is recognized as one of the ablest soldiers in the British service.

THE colonists who will leave England before Christmas to settle in New Guinea will be principally the pioneers in a land that is nearly as large as England, France, and Ireland together.

Next to Australia, it is the largest island in the world. Its soil is very fertile, it abounds in fine natural harbors, and most of the country is healthful. Many of the natives are cannibals, but they have been friendly toward the whites, as far as their fears have permitted them to be. D'Albertis, the Italian explorer, trusted himself alone among them for nearly a year, and, from his reports and the records of Baccari, another Italian traveler, is still a mystery of this little known land. New Guinea is north of Australia; from which it is separated by a strait only eighty miles wide, and Queensland is still agitating the question of annexing the island.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL HANCOCK has a leave of absence for two months.

ELLEN: TERRY has several children, the oldest of whom is now fitting for college.

The Bostonians paid \$2,000 to hear three lectures by Mr. Matthew Arnold last week.

PRINCE BISMARCK's son, now in the legation in London, receives great attention in the highest English society.

W. W. CORCORAN's handwriting is small and legible. He is eighty-five, but still attends personally to his business.

KOSSUTH, the Hungarian patriot, though eighty years of age, is still of handsome and robust form. His hair and beard, however, are both snow white.

WILLIAM WARREN, the comedian, will spend Christmas in Chicago, and then go south to visit Joe Jefferson. He will not appear on the stage this season.

MR. JOHN HUNTINGTON, of Cleveland, has sold his interest in the Standard oil company for \$100,000. He put \$26,000 into the company some years ago, and has drawn large dividends ever since.

WILL CARLETON's first poem, "Betey & I a' Out" got into the waste basket of the Toledo Blade, to which paper it was originally sent, but it was afterward fished out and published one day when there happened to be a scarcity of "copy."

THE result of the opening of the St. Gotthard railroad is to be that French trade with Italy was \$2,000,000 less than in 1881, and Italian trade with France \$18,000,000 more.

THE statement that Tennyson is to be made

available to the public by a good com-

pany is very profitable.

WILL CARLETON will have to look to his laurels.

THE Paris Clarion declares that the marquis de Levilhe is a better pistol shot than the American champion, and, in proof of its statement, that at Aix les-Bains last year he hit the cartoon 24 times running to twenty-two paces. The marquis is wealthy. Dr. Carver might be able to arrange a very profitable match with him in Paris.

PROFESSOR JOHN H. TICE, the St. Louis "weather-weather," whose death at the age of seventy-six has been announced, was a native of Maryland, but had lived in St. Louis more than forty years. For some years he was secretary and afterwards superintendent of public schools and is now director of the school of music in St. Louis. An admirable system of evening schools. His surviving family consists of three daughters and a son.

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL: The many friends of Mr. O. O. Stealey, the talented Washington correspondent, will be pleased to hear that he has purchased an eligible site on Pennsylvania avenue, near ex Senator Blaine's new residence, and will build a house next spring. It need not be a secret any longer that Mr. Stealey won \$32,000 on the nomination of Mr. Carlisle. Of this amount, he won \$18,000 in one lump from Colonel George W. Shanks, correspondent of the New York Journal. Mr. Stealey has sent a check for \$2,000 to the public school fund of Jeffersonville. He was for some years president of the school board of his native place and yet retains a deep interest in his educational interests.

IN GENERAL.

SPORTSMEN'S QUAIL have not been as plentiful for years past.

BUFFALO, N. Y., is struggling hard to get up a musical festival for next spring, and it is said up to \$20,000 has been subscribed to the fund. Theodore Thomas is at the head.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, the legacy of Dr. J. W. Taylor, of Burlington, N. J., will be opened to students in the autumn of 1885. It will offer to women a good college education.

REGARDS height, the Scotch are first, Irish second, English third and Welsh fourth. As regards weight, the Scotch are first, Welsh second, English third and Irish fourth.

THE result of the opening of the St. Gotthard railroad is to be that French trade with Italy was \$2,000,000 less than in 1881, and Italian trade with France \$18,000,000 more.

THE German army horse-buying commission have this year bought, in 449 markets, 7,051 horses, at an average of \$170. The highest paid was \$30; the lowest, \$75. Six thousand six hundred and thirteen are three-year-olds; the rest older.

DURING a single week the boring machine on the Birkenshead side of the Mersey tunnel excavated no fewer than thirty-two yards, or four or five yards more than in any previous week. Some days previous to the start of the bed of the river was passed. The progress on both sides has

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Movie—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The rain yesterday called for rubbers and umbrellas.

The funeral of Kathie Mercer was largely attended yesterday.

The board of police commissioners convene in regular session next Monday night.

Only two city cases were entered at the city prison up to six o'clock last night.

Alex Burke had his right hand badly crushed while coupling two freight cars at the Peachtree crossing. Burke is an employee of the West Point road.

The electric light wires were being put up yesterday, and attracted much attention. They are larger than telegraph wires and present a white appearance.

Charles Burke, Nathan Burke, John Rodgers, Jeff Tipton and Jonas Smith, a quartette of negroes were detected playing a game of cards last night for money and were arrested and calabosised.

The residence of Mr. Felt White, on McDonough street, was burglarized night before last. A lady's fine gold watch and chain were stolen and a purse containing a five dollar gold piece and some small change.

Colonel J. S. Newman, formerly connected with the state department of agriculture, but now conducting the Alabama experimental station, is in the city. Alabama seems to agree with the colonel. He is well and happy.

On the 6th, at St. Luke's cathedral, Mr. Eugene Black, of Rome, was married to Miss Mary A. Sawyer, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. C. Williams, dean of the Atlanta convocation. The newly wedded pair left the same evening for Rome, where a brilliant reception was given in their honor at the residence of General Black, the father of the groom.

About a month ago the ministers' conference of this city decided to arrange for a course of lectures upon questions touching the authenticity and canon of the scriptures. These lectures were to be delivered at Atlanta divines to the teachers of the Sabbath schools, once a month, until the course was concluded. Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler delivered the first lecture of the course last night, to an appreciative audience, at the First Methodist church. It is needless to say that the address was both able and interesting. The next lecture will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Gwin.

BISHOP ELLIOTT.

We Will Arrive This Afternoon and Preach at St. Philip's in the Evening.

Right Reverend R. W. B. Elliott D. D., Bishop of Western Texas, will reach the city this afternoon and will remain a short time as the guest of Colonel Richard Peters. Bishop Elliott was the immediate predecessor of Rev. R. C. Foutte as rector of St. Philip's church. His old friends and former parishioners will be glad to welcome him to the city.

Bishop Elliott will preach at St. Philip's at the regular service to-morrow morning. He will doubtless have a large congregation to hear him. At night he will preach at St. Luke's.

The bishop is on his way to Texas. He has been prominently mentioned in connection with the bishopric of Maryland. That position is soon to be filled.

ABOUT THE COURTHOUSE.

The Fulton Superior Court and the City's Laborers Yesterday.

The county courthouse presented a lively appearance yesterday. The crowd in and out of the clerk's office during the entire day was unusually large. The Fulton superior court was in session and the city court was attended by a large audience.

In the city court, Judge Clarke presiding, several cases against women charged with conducting lewd houses were disposed of. John G. Martin entered a plea of guilty to the charge of gaming, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars. Harry Fletcher was assigned for trial upon the charge of selling liquor to minors. He entered a plea of not guilty, but a verdict of guilty was returned, and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars. George Wilson charged with larceny from the house, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve twelve months in the county chancery. R. W. Denton charged with stabbing, entered a plea of not guilty, but a verdict of guilty was returned and a fine of \$25 was imposed.

THE STRACTION COURT.

The Fulton superior court, Judge Hammer presiding, disposed of one case and began work upon another. The case of Bruce vs. Loftus was concluded by a verdict for the plaintiff for one hundred and forty dollars. It appears that the plaintiff and the defendant some months ago traded horses, and on the day following the trade the plaintiff attempted to back out on account of some unsoundness of the horse he had received, but was not successful. Hence the suit. When the court adjourned the case of Shields & Co. vs. Cohen & Co. was pending.

RAIDING A TIGER.

The Officers Turn Out and Make a Hunt of a Game-Big Dan and Fixtures.

Several days ago Chief Connolly received reliable information of the existence of a gaming establishment in the city, and at once detailed an officer to investigate the matter and locate the place.

Before the detailed man had spent many hours in the investigation he ascertained to his satisfaction that the information received by the chief was true, and that the game was being conducted quietly and secretly in some unsupervised locality. He continued his investigation until a few days ago, when he obtained an interview with one of the "initiated." During the interview the officer ascertained that the rooms were located on Alabama street, and that a great deal of game was being conducted in those who frequented the place. He also ascertained that no one could enter the room unless conversant with the signals, etc., which had been adopted by those conducting the place. The officer's informant declined to locate the rooms, but promised to send the officer a diagram which would enable him to find the place. On Thursday morning when the officer received his mail he found in one envelope the information he desired. On a piece of white paper was the name of the establishment, and it was written that the draughtsman was an artist. The diagram showed the building to be a three-story brick facing Alabama street with a narrow alley on the west side. It also showed that the building could be entered by a stairway from Alabama street, and that it could be entered by a stairway from the narrow alley. The two stairways were plainly outlined in the diagram, and the rooms in which the game was being done were clearly indicated.

To one acquainted with Atlanta only a slight effort was necessary to show that the building located in the diagram was the one occupied on the ground floor by H. A. Fuller & Son, wholesale grocers. After compiling these facts carefully, the detailed officer made his report to the chief, who, before last, acquainted Captain Crim with the full details and instructed him to raid the place that night.

About 11 o'clock Captain Crim, accompanied by Patrolmen Mercer, Glor and Steerman made his way up the Alabama street stairway, and when he reached the door indicated as the entrance to the far room he knocked, giving a signal to the man at the door to open it. The man who opened the door had little idea that he would be brought face to face with an officer. When he observed that it was an officer the man attempted to close

the door, but Captain Crim had pushed his stick into the opening and the door could not be closed. Seeing resistance useless the door was thrown open and the officers were invited to enter. In the room they found several persons and two tables. On one of the tables was everything necessary to conduct a faro game, while it was plain that the other table was a poker table. Captain Crim knew that Mr. Albert Chisolm and Mr. H. N. Harris were the reputed proprietors of the place and finding both present he quietly informed them that they might consider themselves under arrest. Neither entered any objection, and agreed to accompany the officers to the city prison. Before leaving the gaming rooms Mr. Chisolm asked permission to pack his "apparatus" and the request was granted. Then proceeded to collect his "chips," cards, etc., which he placed in a box, after which they accompanied the captain to the station-house, where they gave bond in the sum of \$50 each. They were then released. After leaving the room Captain Crim detailed a patrolman to guard it, and when he went off duty he turned the place over to Captain Aldridge, who had it guarded until yesterday morning, when Chief Connolly appeared for duty. He had done his duty and was relieved from his post by the use of one bottle of whisky, says Tonie. Please forward to his address (John Welch, High Point, N. C.) six bottles of Swift's Specific Company.

Very respectfully, M. W. West, Agent. For sale by L. H. Bradfield and Walter Taylor. Trade supplied at wholesale by Howard & Candler.

STILSON, JEWELER,
RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES,
63 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.N-O-T-E
THE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

At which we offer the following books in sets:

Dickens (15 vols.)	\$10.00 and \$12.00
Bancroft's History (6 vols.)	12.00 and 16.00
Hallam's works (6 vols.)	7.00
Disraeli's novels (6 vols.)	5.50
W. H. Smith's (8 vols.)	7.50
Moliere (3 vols.)	6.00
Charles Lamb (3 vols.)	3.00
Iring's works (4 vols.)	8.00

Poisoned.

Thousands of persons are poisoned in America by the use of mercury. Mercury lodges in the body, and other minerals for various diseases. The Mercury works its way into the tissues, producing rheumatism and decay of the bones. The lodice of mercury is the cause of the coating of the stomach and dries up the appetite, just as mercury dries up food, and the patient lingers along in agony or is glad to die to get away from misery. Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to all this poison. It cures all diseases caused by the use of mercury, and its evil effects of iodide of Potassium, and brings back health and happiness. Send your address for a copy of Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

DRAVER'S, Atlanta, Ga.

Now is the Time.

To buy our overcoat. We have made great reductions in prices. We are overstocked and must sell.

EISEMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall street.

Manufacturing site on Georgia Pacific railroad, near chemical works, by Goode & Fontaine, Tuesdays 3/5 o'clock p. m. Will sell privately also for cash.

A. A. BATTLE'S \$250 SHOE.

The Best in the World.



For sale in Atlanta only at

JOHN RYAN'S FIRE PROOF OIL!

THE NEW SAFETY LAMP OIL IS FOR SALE BY

HULL VAPOR STOVE CO., 22 So. Broad street.
W. H. MAY-OS... 3 and 5 Marietta street
HENRY SELZER... 16 North Broad street
PINSON DOZIER... 10 Whitehall street
LAWRENCE... 12 Marietta street
BRADFIELD'S DRUG STORE cor. Decatur & Pryor
BOYD & HANAYE... 87 Decatur street
H. D. HARRIS... Old Wagon Delivery
CANDLER... 51 Marietta street
J. B. DANIELS'S DRUG STORE... Wall street
J. S. BIRD... 3 Marietta street
HOW & RICE... cor. Washington and Hunter st
G. T. ALLEN... 102 Marietta street
M. O. TISON... 86 McDonald street
D. W. CURRY... Cartersville, Georgia
HARPER & WRIGHT... Covington, Georgia

LOCAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Fifteen bricklayers on The Constitution building only one is an Atlanta man. The others have come in from the north and west. The local bricklayers are all busy.

Messrs. Malby & Walker of Walton county are negotiating with Van Winkle & Co. for one of their \$8,000 cotton seed oil mills. The Palmetto mill is likely to be the first of a great many.

The stockholders in the old, the new Alabama towns, are on the alert for their new purchased property. Mr. Charles Roebuck is surveying the land for the purpose of laying out the city.

It is now reasonably certain that Atlanta's cotton receipts for the season will surpass those of last year, and it is probable that we will reach last year's figures by January 1st, and have the rest of the season for net gain.

Mr. P. Breckinridge, who passed through the city a day or two since, is interested in a gold mine near Villa Rica. The company put up \$7,000 cash, has taken up all rights except unexpended, and is making \$1,000 a month.

We have visited the county jail and found it in excellent condition, neat and clean. There was one hundred and eleven prisoners in the jail at the time of our visit, more than one half the number were United States prisoners. We made diligent inquiry if the prison fare was wholesome and in sufficient quantity. There was a general complaint that they could not get vegetables. The jailer gave as a reason that the amount paid for feeding them—twenty-five cents each per day—would not authorize the purchase of vegetables, and give blankets for winter use. The jailer receives forty cents per day each for feeding the United States prisoners. Dr. J. M. Boring, county physician, informs us that the general health of the prisoners is good, and that there has not been a single case of fever among them this year, although there are frequently more than two hundred persons in prison at one time. We have visited the poorhouse and found the buildings and premises in good order. There are forty-nine inmates in the house, a half dozen were on the sick list, and all receive kind treatment and proper attention. Dr. Hope, the superintendent, informed us that the following is the bill of fare furnished the inmates: Flour bread three times per week, meal every day, meat every day, coffee every day, fish four times per week, from one to two hundred pounds of beef is furnished once a month, vegetables and vegetable soup every day, and tobacco. For the sick, milk, sugar and other things that are necessary for their welfare. The food furnished is first-class. The average cost per head is eight and one-half cents per day. In the matter of clothing, each male draws two suits of underwear, two pairs of shoes, two pairs of pants, and two coats per year. The women draw two suits per year.

We have examined the courthouse and find the various county officers located in comfortable, well-lighted and ventilated rooms. There are no defects in the building that we are aware of, and it affords us great pleasure to know that our county has been provided with such an elegant building.

We recommend that a suitable fence be erected without further delay.

We find a portion of the public roads in good condition, while other roads have not been worked in twelve months, and need immediate attention.

We have examined the books and vouchers of the late Jethro W. Manning, county school commissioner, and find as follows:

The balance cash on hand, April 1st, 1882. \$ 589 58

The amount of cash received since. 5,994 34

Total. \$6,584 72

Less payments per vouchers. 6,487 25

Balance due the county. \$ 96 47

We find that Mr. Manning kept a bank account with the Atlanta National bank, making deposits and drawing checks over his own name as county school commissioner, that the bank book shows a balance in his account, October 15, 1883, of \$684.00. Mr. Manning having deposited his private funds with the county school funds, we would recommend that an order be passed by the court authorizing the county commissioners to pay the estate of Mr. Manning the balance due \$771.57, and also the salary due him as county school commissioner to the time of his death.

We have examined into the condition of the convict camps located in this county, and report, that we first visited the quarters and works of Grant & Co., lessees, located near West End, these we found to be clean and in good condition. The convicts are healthy, well fed and clothed and only one person sick in the hospital. We next visited the works and quarters of B. G. Lockett & Co., lessees, situated near the Chattahoochee river, between the Western and Atlantic and the Georgia Pacific railroads. These quarters we found in excellent condition, the convicts well fed, healthy and apparently well cared for, two persons sick (not seriously) none in hospital. We also visited the quarters of the county chancery, now located about two miles from the passenger depot, and near West Peachtree street. These quarters we found to be in good condition. None of the prisoners sick, and from all the information we could gather believe that they are well fed and cared for. The force was at work some half mile from quarters on Peachtree road. We discovered no violation of law in the management of the convicts.

The twin crimes of vagrancy and burglary in the night time is on the increase in the part of this

county, which embraces the city of Atlanta. We earnestly recommend the stringent enforcement of the law against vagrancy, and that burglary in the night time be made an offence punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, or not less than twenty years, and further, that parties receiving and concealing stolen goods delivered to them in the night time, shall be as accessories after the fact, and subject to imprisonment in the state penitentiary for the term of not less than ten years.

We recommend that the solvent costs of the solicitor-general, clerk of court, and sheriff be paid according to law, after the same have been duly audited and approved by the judge of the superior court.

To his honor, Judge W. R. Hammond, and to the solicitor-general, B. H. Hill, we beg to tender our thanks for courteous uniformly tendered this day.

John T. Hall, foreman.

Edward P. Chamberlin, Madison Harlan, Benjamin F. Bennett, Washington P. Johnston, Moses W. Dobbins, James N. Mitchell, James H. Parker, Vandy P. Sisson, Daniel Perkinson, William T. Huff, Levi C. Wells, James W. Coker, Jeremiah S. Gilbert, John D. Turner, William W. Boyd, Charles W. Hubner, Benjamin F. Moore,

Ordered by the court that they might consider themselves under arrest.

John T. Hall, foreman.

M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

HAMMERED BRASS LAMPS, ELEGANT CHINA,
CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LAMPS, MIRRORS, CHANDELIER, SPOONS, FORKS
GASTERS, STATUARY, HOUSEFURNISHING
GOODS, SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SHOW CASES, LARGEST STOCK, FINEST
GOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH,

M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

SAVE MONEY
BY BUYING YOUR

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
—OR—

A. F. PICKERT

No. 5 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
The largest stock of the Finest Silver-plated Ware will be found at No. 5 Whitehall Street. All of the articles made by Meriden Britannia Company's make and guaranteed to give satisfaction for twenty years' wear. Do not fail to see these goods before buying. Remember the place.

F. A. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall Street.

HAVILAND CO.,
WHITE AND DECORATED

CHINA

For the Holidays at New York Wholesale Prices, by
HENRY SELTZER.
Strictly Cash on Delivery.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool at 5%; New York at 10 1/2%; in Atlanta at 9%.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, December 7, 10:30 P.M.
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	TIME	WEATHER	WIND.	WEATHER
Atlanta	30.31 54	S. E. Fresh	.05	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.33 56	E. Light	.05	Cloudy.
Gulfport	30.34 57	N. Brisk	.05	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.34 49	N. High	.05	Fair.
Knoxville	30.31 50	E. Fresh	.05	Fair.
Mobile	30.16 67	S. Fresh	.02	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.19 66	S. Fresh	.02	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.18 68	S. Fresh	.02	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.31 54	S. E. Fresh	.05	Cloudy.
Palestine	30.23 49	S. W. Fresh	.05	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.30 65	S. E. Light	.05	Cloudy.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.	Temperature.	Max. ther.	Min. ther.	Total rainfall.
6:30 a.m.	50.25	52.47	51.8	.05
10:30 a.m.	50.75	52.52	51.8	.05
2:30 p.m.	50.29	53.52	51.8	.05
6:31 p.m.	50.30	55.02	51.8	.05
10:31 p.m.	50.31	54.92	51.8	.05
Mean daily bar.	50.39	Maximum ther.	59.0	
" " "	54.8	Minimum	51.3	
" " "	84.7	Total rainfall	.05	

The weather at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning temperature 52°, weather clearing up; Bluffton, 16, clear; Omaha, 52, cloudy; Cincinnati, 59, cloudy; Memphis, 60, cloudy; St. Louis, 59, clear; Vicksburg, 62, thunder storm; Palestine, 49, clear; Indianapolis, clear; New Orleans, 70, cloudy; Savannah, 58, cloudy.

WATCHES

BUY
ONLY THE NEWEST
IMPROVED,
FINEST TIME-KEEPERS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Send for Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS
WATCH CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

PAINTED TO ORDER AT
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL

67 1/2 Whitehall Street.

Also ladies taught to paint their own presents.

Painted in Oil, Water Color and China Painting.

High Standard and Glad for amateur.

MEETINGS.

The Merchant's Bank of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 6th, 1883.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants bank of Atlanta, "will be held at the banking house at 10 o'clock Tuesday, January 5th, 1884, for the purpose of electing directors and other important business.

W. D. LUCKIE, Cashier.

PERSONAL.

Dr. P. H. Huntley, dentist, 61 Wheat street.

In the sa.

The collection of oil paintings expected by the National art association arrived yesterday and are on exhibition at 81 Whitehall street, and will be sold at auction, commencing to day at 10 o'clock. Professor Fowler will illustrate the works.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ALL PERSONS indebted to Richard Pittman, Esq., are said to be deceased, will make payment to the next of kin, and all having claims against him will present the same, properly verified, in order that their character and amount may be known.

we NANCY E. PITTMAN, Administrator.

30 DAYS' TRIAL
DR. DYE'S

ELECTRIC VOLTAIC BELT, and other Electric Appliances. We will send on Thirty Days' Trial, MEN, WOMEN, OR OLD, who are suffering from Consumption, Cough, Spasmodic fits, Disease of a Personal Nature, resulting from Arthritis and Other Diseases. Speedy relief and complete recovery can be had. Write to Dr. Dye, 100 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia. GUARANTEED. Send for illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, OFFICE OF commissioners of roads and revenues, November 8, 1883.—The road commissioners to whom was referred the petition of the citizens of the town of Marietta to have a southward extension of the Fair ground road in a northward direction, having reported that said road would be of public utility, all persons are notified that the same may be finally granted on the first Wednesday in December, 1883, if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER.

Clerk Commissioner & R. B.

CARPETS. LACE CURTAINS!
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
WINDOW SHADES, NAPIER AND COCOA MATTINGS

JUST RECEIVED, SOME NEW DESIGNS BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

R E A D . T H I S :

Just completed a \$3,000 bill Carpets, Shades, Draperies, etc. in direct competition with NEW YORK and CINCINNATI.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

AGENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.
DOBBS & BROTHER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR FULL LINE OF

CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS

That they are offering at very low prices. Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Silver Plated and Bronze-goods Children's Toy Sets, Vases, Lamps, Dog Elephants, and a thousand other things, including Majolica ware in endless variety and shapes. Call and see for yourselves.

DOBBS & BROTHER,

53 PEACHTREE STREET.

COME! BEHOLD! SEE!

I know I have the finest stock of Displays of Presents ever exhibited in this city. My stock of Bronze Moldings for FIGURE FRAMES is now complete and is no meastis assortmient ever shown to the Atlantians,

French Decorative Art!

(The long looked for decoupage ladies have been exporting.

SCRAP BOOKS, LADIES HAND BAGS (with shoulder strap), RAPHAEL ALBUMS, POCKET BOOKS, STATIONERY, and a large assortmient of BUC-BUC.

A Complete Stock of Artist Materials.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

PITCHFORD'S ART STORE,

28 Whitehall. (Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford.)

E. L. WINHAM.

THE

JOB PRINTER

can be found at LYNCH & LESTER'S Bookstore

No. 7 Whitehall Street.

CHICKERING & SONS

KING OF PIANOS.

From FRANZ LISZT, "King of Pianists."

To be just, I must declare them perfect (perfectissimus, superlativus perfect).

SIGISMUND THALBERG, the greatest master of the Piano,

Since my arrival in America, I have constantly used the Pianos of Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS and I can only repeat that which I have often said, that they are the best in the world. They are equal to any in the United States, and will compare favorably with any I have ever known.

B. THALBERG.

M. GORTZKOWSKY, America's great Pianist and Composer:

I consider them superior to any in the world.

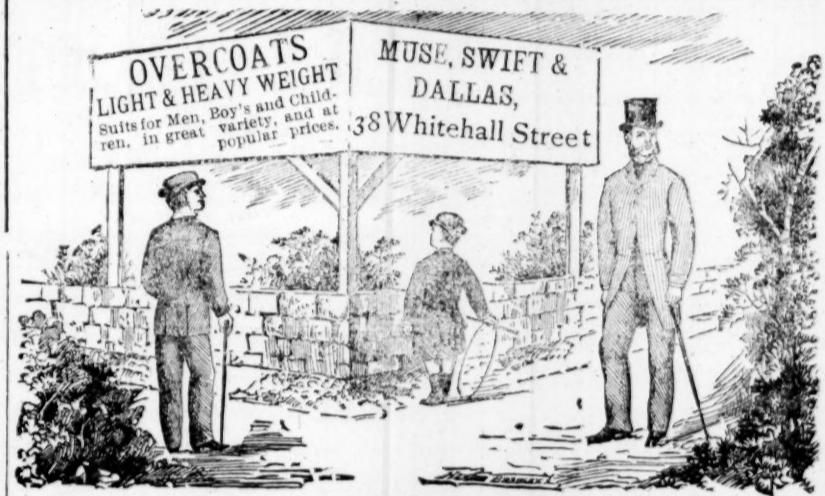
F. L. FREYER,

GENERAL AGENT,

27 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.

HIRSCH BROS
OUR STOCK IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE
BUSINESS ADDRESS SUITS
AND OVERCOATS
EQUAL TO CUSTOM-MADE GOODS AND AT
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES
HIRSCH BROS.
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA



DOHME AND DUFFY
have just received the following goods: 2 boxes leghorn dinner, 22 boxes lamp, 25 boxes orange peel, 75 boxes seedless raisins, 50 boxes valencia raisins, 10 boxes london layers, 300 quarter boxes london layers, 25 boxes of dehesa raisins, 25 boxes of figs, 10 boxes of dates, 100 coconuts, 50 boxes of sweet oranges, 25 boxes lemons, 100 five pound buckets apple butter, 200 buckets fruit butter, 200 buckets all kinds of jellies, preserves, jam, marmalade, 100 jars of pickles, 10 barrels Malaga grapes, 500 cans asparagus, 10,000 cans of pickled tomatoes, 100 cans of Lima beans, 100 cans rhubarb, pumpkins, okra and tomatoes, pears, quinces, egg plants, green grapes, okra gooseberries, huckleberry, raspberries, strawberries, grapes, cherries, pine apples, dried fruit, dried beans, etc., sauerkraut, pickled clams, clam chowder, tea & Perrin's sauce, Ptice Albert, salad dressing, mushroom catup, walnut catsup, tomato sauce, imported olive oil, Cross & Blackwell's plum jam, 100 cans of sardines, 25 cans of Yarmouth blathers, mackerel, brook trout, boneless sardines, fresh herring, mackerel, 10 barrels of buckwheat, 25 boxes of rye, 10 boxes of buckwheat, 10 boxes of oats, 100 cases of flour, 25 cases steamed cooked oatmeal and crushed wheat, farina and barley in great variety, 100 bushels Jersey sweet potatoes, 50 barrels early rose, 50 barrels 25 cases of dried crab, 100 barrels Russian caviar. Our goods are all new and most recently packed. We will supply all the people of Atlanta to give us a call if you want fine goods. We likewise call your attention to our extra fine flour, of which we have sold 100 barrels in the last two weeks and we have another car in, in a few days.

DAHLMAN & DUFFY,
88 Whitehall street.

IF NORTHWARD OR WESTWARD BOUND

Where are Pleasant Days, Cool Nights,
Health in the Winds, and where there
is Boating, Fishing and Hunting?

YOU SHOULD

BEAR IN MIND!

That the FAMOUS

GREAT ROCK ISLAND

RAILWAY

Has now perfected a New Line called the

Seneca Route

which affords travelers from the

SOUTH, SOUTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST

the Shortest, Quickest and most Comfortable line to

Rock Island, Davenport,

Des Moines, Council Bluffs,

Omaha, Kansas City,

Leavenworth, Atchison,

Sioux City, Minneapolis, St. Paul,

and points intermediate.

The opening of this new route, makes the pleasantest

and shortest journey from Atlanta westward to California, Oregon, Minnesota and Dakota,